

## ASKS FOR RECEIVER

Cincinnati Stockholder in Little Kanawha Syndicate Appeals to Court.

## WANTS INTERESTS PROTECTED

Says They Are Jeopardized by Quarrel Between Gould and Ramsey, and That Property Is Being Sold at Less Than Value.

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—Application for the appointment of a receiver for the community of interests known as the Little Kanawha syndicate, an organization controlling coal lands and railway interests in West Virginia, has been filed in the United States court. At the head of the syndicate is George J. Gould, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash, and William F. Guy of St. Louis. The plaintiff is John S. Jones, holder of \$100,000 worth of stock in the syndicate. He lives in Chicago.

Judge Richards set Oct. 9 for the hearing. A restraining order was issued temporarily preventing the three defendants from "selling, contracting to sell, transferring or parting with" any property of the Kanawha syndicate.

The grounds set forth in the bill of complaint are numerous. Among other things it is alleged that the "antagonistic attitude" of Gould and Ramsey is detrimental to the welfare of the syndicate; that an effort is being made by the defendants that might result in profit at the expense of the lesser holders; that Ramsey and Guy have voted that any two of the three heads of the syndicate may transact its business thus eliminating Gould; that the lands are being sold at about one-half of their true value.

The plaintiff takes no side between Ramsey and Gould, but the action is brought to protect the plaintiff and these holders who may be similarly situated.

It is alleged in the petition that \$8,000,000 has been subscribed, of which Gould put in \$3,000,000, Ramsey \$300,000, Guy \$300,000, James T. Blair \$100,000, Edward Fulton \$100,000, and others like and smaller amounts. It is alleged that the heavy subscribers have not paid in over 5 per cent of their subscriptions; that an inquiry should be made as to how the money has been spent; that the managers put \$7,000,000 into the construction of a railway from Zanesville, O., to the river and then abandoned it when it was found that the new line would not be for the advantage of other enterprises in which the managers were engaged; that information as to the progress of affairs has been refused this petitioner.

## ISLANDERS GRATEFUL.

Appreciate Blessings of Annexation by United States.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The state department has made public a letter addressed to President Roosevelt by Tuimann, governor of Manua, thanking the president for his gifts of watches and medals sent to the six principal chieftains of the Manuan group of the Samoan islands.

These gifts were presented on behalf of the president by Capt. C. B. T. Moore. They were accompanied by a letter expressing the gratification of the government and people of the United States for the action of the chieftains in voluntarily ceding the islands to the United States. Tuimann says that it was unanimously resolved by the leading people of Manua that he should forward to the president their thanks for the many blessings of which they have been the recipients since the United States took charge of the islands.

## Lead Pencil in His Appendix.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Robert Hanners, a baker, 24 years old, walked into the county hospital and announced to the physician in charge: "Doctor, two years ago I swallowed a lead pencil, and I believe it is bothering me a bit." His case was diagnosed as appendicitis and as a case that required immediate operation. The pencil, five inches in length, and sharpened at one end was found imbedded in the appendix, as Hanners had predicted. Hanners will recover.

## Two Explosion Victims Die.

New York, Sept. 27.—Two employees of the Spazzio fireworks factory in Brooklyn are dead. This makes three dead out of the five persons who were working in the factory at the time of the explosion.

## Lads Killed by Poisonous Weed.

Pentwater, Mich., Sept. 27.—Jesse Riley, aged 6, is dead, and his brother John, aged 8, is dying from the effects of some poisonous weed the little fellows ate while on an excursion in the woods.

## Yellow Fever Situation.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—Following the yellow fever report to 6 o'clock last night: New cases, 31; total to date, 2,899; deaths last 24 hours, 5; total to date, 375; cases under treatment, 286.

## BAKU HORRORS DESCRIBED.

Survivors Tell of Excesses by Armenians and Tartars.

London, Sept. 27.—Interesting incidents of the experiences of the Englishmen connected with the oil industry at Baku are reaching their relatives in England. Williams, one of four Englishmen rescued from a mob at Balakhan, writes that the stories of the horrors give but a feeble idea of the actual occurrences. He adds:

"I was shut up in my place at Zabrak for five days without any water except nalan (local mineral water). All the people here were crying and fainting. All around were fires and rifle-shots. Ten Armenians were killed out of those in our yard. You could not walk a yard without several shots being fired at you. We tried to save the wounded, but the shooting was too good, and we had to give up the attempt."

Edward MacCallum, another rescued British subject, fully confirms the stories of massacre burning and pillage. After describing the commencement of the outbreak, when the Armenians massacred 300 Tartars, he describes how, during the night of Sept. 6, Tartars entered the workmen's barracks at Romani and massacred everybody in them within an hour. Five hundred Tartars surrounded the works where MacCallum was stationed and forced him to give up the Armenians hiding on the premises.

"Fourteen of these were butchered in our yard with fiendish brutality," he says. "One man had his entire stomach cut out. The band sacked the neighborhood in the most systematic manner. They had carts ready to take away their plunder to the Tartar villages. Fifty Cossacks with a police chief arrived on the scene, but did nothing except look on at the work of massacre. The whole time we were besieged we lived on condensed salt water."

## FLOGGED TO DEATH.

Horrible Cruelties Practiced in the French Congo, Africa.

Paris, Sept. 27.—M. Clementel, minister of the colonies has received the report of the mission to the French Congo sent out under Count de Brazza, who, on the return journey, died at Dakar, French West Africa.

Among the cases of cruelty cited in the report is that of a number of natives who were flogged to death with knotted whips. It is also asserted that in order to force the natives to pay taxes the colonial office at Bangui, in May, 1904, imprisoned 58 women and 10 children and that within five weeks 47 of these died of starvation.

A letter from Count de Brazza says: "I found the conditions at Bangui intolerable. The population there was being destroyed by requisitions. Everything was done to hide the true state of affairs from the mission, which, however, discovered serious abuses. No reform is possible without a change of administration."

## CURTIS COMPANY SUED.

Proprietor of Patent Medicine Wants \$250,000 Damages.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Suit has begun in the Superior court here for \$250,000 damages against the Curtis Publishing company, publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal. Samuel B. Hartman of Columbus, proprietor of the Peruna Medicine company, is the plaintiff in the suit.

In the August issue of the Journal the declaration says, an advertisement of the Peruna company contained a testimonial from Congressman George H. White of North Carolina. In the next issue of the magazine, the declaration alleges, the testimonial was reprinted, but with it was a signed denial from Congressman White that he had given the testimonial to the medicine company. This denial, Hartman alleges, was secured through a misunderstanding as Congressman White, it is said in the declaration, signed the original testimonial.

## NEGRO ROBBER A MYTH.

Was But Fancy of Christine Grossman's Disordered Brain.

New York, Sept. 27.—The police and a physician have decided that Christine Grossman, the 15-year-old girl who was found unconscious from alleged robber's attack in her home, was suffering only from mental hallucinations.

Near the place where she was found a search revealed a demand for \$900 written on the back of her mother's picture which hung with its face to the wall. A demand for \$200 was written on the back of her own picture. The police, after comparing the handwriting on these pictures with that in Christine's school copy book, declared that the girl herself had written the demands. How she came to be found unconscious by her brother has not been explained.

## Receiver for Smithfield Bank.

Wooster, O., Sept. 27.—T. S. Hunsicker of Dalton, O., cashier of the Dalton National bank, has been appointed receiver for the Smithfield (Ohio) Banking company. It is stated that the bank was not able to meet obligations.

## SURPRISE ON JOHN D.

Oil King's Neighbors Join in Testimonial to His Worth and Wealth.

## HIS RECORD WARMLY PRAISED

Millionaire Shakes Each Admirer by Hand—In Address Tells Them That Money-Getting Is Poor Pursuit—Urges Them to Do Good.

Cleveland, Sept. 27.—Several hundred representative men of Cleveland called upon John D. Rockefeller at his home in Forest Hill, and, through Andrew Squire, a prominent attorney, and L. E. Holden, proprietor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, expressed to Mr. Rockefeller their esteem for him as a citizen and as a great business man.

The gathering included merchants, lawyers, clergymen, educators and men in humbler walks of life. Forming at the lodge, the entrance to the estate, the assemblage walked up the steep hill to the old-fashioned summer home. Through Mr. Squire every person was presented to and shook hands with Mr. Rockefeller. There were personal statements of good will from those who greeted Mr. Rockefeller, who thanked each person for his kindly expressions and esteem. Mrs. Rockefeller was present.

Edgified Oil Magnate. After all the guests had been presented to Mr. Rockefeller an address was taken to the room, and in the presence of the entire assembly, which had gathered on the lawn immediately below, Mr. Squire made an address to Mr. Rockefeller, giving expression to words of eulogy and regard for the man whom he said had been a resident of the city for 50 years. Mr. Squire referred to the question of railroad rate legislation, saying that it was a subject which like many others, had been discussed glibly and that the loudest denials came from those who knew least about the subject. He said that the competition common between producers, consumers and transporters did more to regulate rates than all else. He asked if it was not a question whether the men engaged in great commercial enterprises were not more entitled to monuments than to indiscriminate condemnation.

Praises Standard Oil. Mr. Squire said the principle of the "survival of the fittest" is a law too long established to be overturned. He said that since the organization of the Standard Oil company there has been no water in its stock. Its advent and history, he said, have taught a mighty lesson in keeping accurate account of costs and in turning to profit all seemingly waste products and in quickly, harmoniously and continuously developing its great oil reserve and supplying its products at reasonable prices.

Mr. Squire said that Cleveland and Ohio had produced many great men in their particular lines, but in the knowledge of the laws of trade, in grasping and in applying them in creating and building up of industries that are far-reaching, it is doubtful if there has ever produced a greater man than Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Rockefeller Responds.

After a brief address by L. E. Holden, president of the Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing company, in which he spoke in appreciation of Mr. Rockefeller's numerous benefactions to the city, Mr. Rockefeller made a brief address in response to the greetings which had been spoken. His remarks were almost entirely reminiscent of his residence in Cleveland and of the growth of the city. He said, speaking especially to the younger men present, that there is something more to life than mere money-getting. "Turn your thoughts upon the higher things of life," said Mr. Rockefeller. "Be of service to humanity. Turn your thoughts into channels of usefulness; look forward to a determination that something useful shall come out of your success. Let your question be: 'What shall be the fruitage of my career?' Shall it be the endowment of hospitals, churches, schools and asylums? Do everything you can for the betterment of your fellow man and in doing this you will enjoy life better."

Nominate Anti-Mormon Ticket.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 27.—The American party, organized to oppose the Mormon church in city and state politics, has placed in nomination its first municipal ticket, with Ezra Thompson as its candidate for mayor. The platform adopted charges that "The Mormon hierarchy owns both the Republican and Democratic machines."

Dying Wife Protects Husband.

Manitowish, Wis., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Peter Bach was shot three times by her husband. She will probably die. Mrs. Bach attempted to prevent the police from arresting her husband though she was so weak owing to loss of blood that she soon dropped to the floor from exhaustion.

## GHASTLY TUNNEL MYSTERY.

Diabolical Crime of 25 Years Ago Duplicated in England.

London, Sept. 27.—The Merstham tunnel of the London & Southeastern railway, where the brutal murder of Frederick Gold by Percy Deffroy, alias Mapleton, occurred June 27, 1881, again has been the scene of a mysterious tragedy, the details of which, so far as ascertained, are marked very similar to that of a quarter of a century ago.

In the present case the victim is a young woman Mary Money, whose body was horribly mutilated. A long veil was tightly wedged in her mouth, and the police are confident that the woman was murdered in the compartment of a train on which she was traveling and that her body was thrown from the car. The fact that none of the doors of the train on its arrival at Red Hill was opened is considered to prove conclusively that it was not a case of suicide.

Miss Money left her home Sunday evening, saying she would not be gone long. The affair thereafter is a complete mystery. No ticket was found on the body, and no one has been able to explain under what circumstances the young woman entered the train or where she was going. If she was murdered the murderer disappeared without leaving any trace. The cars furnish no clue to the crime, which could not have occurred anywhere but in a railroad car divided into isolated compartments such as used on the British railways.

## SHIPS IN COLLISION.

Seamen Washed Overboard and Drowned in Chesapeake Bay.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 27.—The steamer Bayport outward bound from this port for Boston ran down and sank the three-masted schooner J. H. Jackson, from New York for Norfolk, near Thimble light, in Chesapeake bay. Charles Johnsen, a Norwegian, of the Jackson's crew was washed overboard and drowned, and the mate, T. J. Robbins, had his right arm broken. After the collision the Bayport's boat rescued Capt. Williamson, Mate Robbins and four of the crew of the Jackson.

After reaching the men the Bayport dropped anchor within the horse-shoe near Cape Henry and later a schooner supposed to be the Van J. Train, outward bound from New York for Norfolk, ran down the Bayport, smashing in six places on her starboard side just forward of and behind and carried away her after house. The schooner had her fore rigging carried away. After the collision the Train proceeded to Norfolk. No one on either ship was injured.

## SHOT IN THE BACK.

Autopsy on Dead Chief of Police Clears His Name.

Washington, Sept. 27.—M. Quessada the Cuban minister, has received the following advice from Cuba:

"The autopsy of the chief of police killed last Friday at Cienfuegos shows that the bullets entered by the back, and the revolver of the chief of police had all bullets. Both facts prove he did not fire and that he was attacked without having a chance to defend himself. The supposed author of the outrage on the shield of the American consulate at Cienfuegos has been arrested."

"The confirmation that the elections have resulted favorably to the Moderate party caused a sudden rise in all the securities in the stock exchange at Havana."

Mutilated Corpse Discloses Murder.

Paris, Mo., Sept. 27.—The mutilated body of a young man, who had probably been dead for several weeks, was found in a corn field, six miles west of here. Nine knife wounds on the body indicated murder. The body had been mutilated by hogs. A card on which was written "Concordia, Ill." was found in the clothing.

All Up With Gaynor and Greene.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—Two United States officers are expected to arrive here today, commissioned to take Messrs. Gaynor and Greene to Savannah, Ga. It is not known whether their counsel will make any further effort to prevent their extradition.

Labor Trouble Affects 60,000 Men.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The striking screw workers of the Siemens and Schuckert companies and the packers of the General Electric company have rejected the companies' ultimatum.

Pioneer Shipper Dead.

Leith, Scot. and Sept. 27.—Hugh Black, a large ship owner and a pioneer in the shipping trade between Leith and American ports, is dead. Mr. Black had been blind for 20 years.

Shaw Will Quit Feb. 1.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw will leave the cabinet February 1, 1906. He makes the definite announcement in a letter to the Polk County Republican club.

Cranberry King Dead.

Mt. Holly, N. J., Sept. 27.—Capt. Martin L. Haines, the "cranberry king" of New Jersey, is dead at his home in Vincentown. He was a member of the bar and a Civil war veteran.

## WARNING TO RUSSIA

Any Attack on Japan Will Be an Attack on Great Britain.

## NEW TREATY INCLUDES INDIA

Text of Document Which Guarantees Peace in Far East Made Public in London—Equal Rights for All Nations in Commerce.

London, Sept. 27.—The text of the new agreement between Great Britain and Japan, signed by Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, Aug. 12, was issued by the foreign office late last evening. The momentous document is a brief one, comprising less than 500 words, including eight articles and a preamble.

Accompanying the agreement is a covering letter from Lord Lansdowne to the British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Paris for transmission to the Russian and French governments respectively, in which the foreign secretary courteously reviews the agreement and carefully points out that the new defensive alliance is not intended as a menace but rather as a guarantee of peace and prosperity in the Far East, in which all countries may participate.

The main features of the new agreement have already been forecasted in the Associated Press dispatches from London and Paris. The thirty articles of the official text, however, bring out forcefully the tremendous importance to both countries of this alliance, which practically makes Great Britain and Japan Great Britain for the purpose of defense "in the regions of East Asia and India." This inclusion of India specifically as a point at which any aggression by a foreign power will call for the assistance of Japan has much favor with the press of London, the morning papers in London having articles welcoming the new and more extensive alliance of the two insular kingdoms west and east as giving immediate relief from the dangerous cloud which for so many years has hung over the Indian frontier.

Baron Hayashi, who was interviewed by the Associated Press after the publication of the agreement, said: "The new treaty forms an effective safeguard against the renewal of disturbances in the Far East. That is its object. We cannot say that a permanent peace has been secured, but we can say that tranquility has been assured for a long time to come."

Great Britain Holds the Key.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Admiral, founder of an influential published today says the British naval station at Singapore gives a strategic base sufficient to completely prevent the passage of naval forces within the China sea, and is capable of suppressing commercial communication between China and Europe. Thus Singapore becomes Great Britain's key to the door of the China sea.

## TYPHOON AT MANILA.

8,000 Persons Rendered Homeless and Five Are Killed.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Evening Sun has a dispatch from Manila reporting a destructive typhoon in that city. The native districts were swept away, 8,000 persons are homeless and five Filipinos were killed. Hundreds of buildings were unroofed. Thousands of electric light wires were blown down, filling the streets with flames, until the current was turned off.

The city was in darkness when the dispatch was sent and all street traffic was suspended. It was believed that shipping in the bay had warning of the approach of the storm, but up to the time the dispatch was sent the ships were invisible on account of the rain and had not communicated with the shore.

BACON RESIGNS POSITION WITH STEEL CORPORATION.

New York, Sept. 27.—It has been announced that Robert Bacon, who becomes first assistant secretary of state at Washington Oct. 1, has resigned from the directory and finance committee of the United States Steel corporation. His successor is George F. Baker, president of the First National bank of this city and prominently identified with the Morgan interests.

American Married at Panama.

Panama, Sept. 27.—Teresa, daughter of Gen. Santiago de la Guardia, minister of war, has been married to P. L. Follinger, manager of the Panama Banking company. Charles F. Follinger, governor of the canal zone, was a witness to the marriage. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present. Mr. Follinger is a native of the United States.

Some will always be above others.

Destroy the inequality of today and it will appear again tomorrow.—Emerson.

## SUEZ CANAL BLOCKED.

160,000 Pounds of Dynamite to Be Exploded in Wrecked Ship.

Port Said, Egypt, Sept. 27.—A serious stoppage of traffic on the Suez canal is threatened owing to the necessity of the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham, which was sunk on September 6 owing to the fact that she was on fire and that the flames threatened to reach a quantity of dynamite which formed part of her cargo. Since that time the wreck has obstructed the waterway, especially at night, as the wreck is submerged.

Divers will place cases of blasting gelatine in the hold of the Chatham; these will be connected with an electric battery ashore and the 80 tons of dynamite in the wreck will be exploded.

An expert from the Nobel company, who is conducting the operations, says it is impossible to predict the amount of mischief which will ensue from the great upheaval or to what extent traffic will be impeded. He says there is no precedent to show the effect of the explosion of such an amount of dynamite. It may conceivably form a crater in the bed of the canal in which the wreckage may be hurled, leaving the canal deeper than before.

The Suez Canal company declares it is impossible to estimate the length of time the canal will be blocked, but the company's exports are confident it will only be a matter of a few days.

## HERRICK FILES CHARGES.

Gives Evidence to Grand Jury Against Woman Blackmailer.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 27.—Governor Byron T. Herrick went before the Cuyahoga county grand jury and gave evidence upon which will be sought two indictments of a Chicago woman who is accused by the governor of attempting to blackmail him.

The woman was accompanied to the grand jury room by a Chicago detective who it was stated had been working on the case. Governor Herrick declared that the woman had persistently attempted to blackmail him for several years.

## Postmasters Meet at Dayton.

Washington, Sept. 27.—W. J. Vickory, chief postoffice inspector, and W. E. Cochran, purchasing agent, have been appointed representatives of the postoffice department at the annual convention of the National Association of First-Class Postmasters, which meets today at Dayton.

## NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct.	Club	W	L	Pct.
New York	35	12	.743	St. Louis	28	20	.583
Pittsburgh	32	15	.680	Chicago	25	23	.521
Chicago	25	23	.521	Philadelphia	24	24	.500
Philadelphia	24	24	.500	Boston	21	27	.438

Tuesday: New York 9, Pittsburgh 5; Brooklyn 1, Chicago 9; Cincinnati 13, Boston 1; Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 2.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct.	Club	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	32	16	.667	Boston	28	20	.583
Chicago	30	18	.625	New York	25	23	.521
Cleveland	24	24	.500	Washington	23	25	.479
St. Louis	21	27	.438	Detroit	19	29	.396

Tuesday: Detroit 6, Philadelphia 4; First games: St. Louis 6, New York 5; Cleveland 2, Washington 9; Chicago 10, Boston 5. Second games: St. Louis 7, New York 2; Washington 13, Cleveland 6; Chicago 3, Boston 1.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Bright skies in the northwest and a bearish effect today on the wheat market here. Liberal primary receipts further weakened values. At the close wheat for December delivery was off 1/4c. Corn is down 1/4c. Oats show a loss of 1/4c. Final quotations: Wheat, December, 55 1/2c; corn, December, 44 1/2c; oats, December, 25 1/2c.

## PITTSBURG MARKETS—SEPT. 26.

Corn—Yellow, 50 1/2c; white, 51 1/2c; high mixed, 52 1/2c; yellow ear, 64 1/2c. Oats—New No. 2 white, 33 1/2c; No. 3 white, 32 1/2c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$12.75@13.25; No. 2, \$11.25@11.75; No. 1 clover, \$9.50@10; No. 1 mixed, \$9.75@10.25. Eggs—Selected, 21 1/2c. Butter—Pratts, 23 1/2c@24; tubs, 22 1/2c@23; dairy, 14 1/2c.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 12 1/2c@13; Ohio full cream, 12 1/2c@13; Ohio, 34 cream, new, 9 1/2c@10; Wisconsin Swiss, 15 1/2c@16; Limberger, new, 12 1/2c@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$5.25@5.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$3.90@4.50; choice milk cows, \$3.50@5.00; medium to good milk cows, \$2.00@3.00; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3.25@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$2.50@4; feed steers, common to good quality, \$2.30@3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.25@3.00.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$7.50@8; veals, fair to good, \$5.50@7; heavy and thin calves, \$3@4.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.80@5.85; medium weights, \$5.70@5.75; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.60@5.70; good light Yorkers, \$5.40@5.55; pigs, good to prime, \$3.10@3.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice mixed, \$4.60@4.85; fair to good mixed, \$4@4.50; culls and common, \$3@4; spring lambs, \$4.50@7.60.







What may be termed the beef horse is the horse for the average farmer to raise—the horse which at four years of age will pull down the scales at 1,600 pounds—for the demand for the heavy draft horse is constant and reliable in spite of all the trolley roads, automobiles and bicycles put into competition with him. The Shires, Clydes, Percherons and Belgians are four different breeds which will furnish stock of the type referred to. This beef horse can be produced on the farm at almost the same cost as a steer of like weight and will bring 10 cents a pound, where the steer will sell for 5 cents. There is more risk with the horse than the steer, yet not so very much if the barbed wire fence is dispensed with from the horse pasture. We know of one farmer who owns a fine draft brood mare, and she brings him a colt every year which nets him about \$100 when sold, and the old mare is a good worker on the farm besides.

made and of the greatly increased amount of taxable property available, either remain stationary or show an increase from year to year, the cost of the administration of county, school, municipal and state government constantly increasing. The moment a surplus appears in any of the several funds that moment some new object comes up to absorb it. A live political issue could be well made in many states and in nearly all cities and counties demanding more economical methods of administration of government and a lowered rate of taxation. The methods of procedure in our criminal courts have come to a point where a case is almost never disposed of, where for even the most heinous offenses the defendant is allowed trial after trial granted on the most trivial and flimsy of grounds. Nothing does the country need more than the importation of a few English judges to show our courts how to try a case and finish it at a minimum of expense.

*For Briggs*

"I helped myself, unnerved by the situation, and, with my small fist clutching the bombons, was passed on to Queen Adelaide. She gave me a kiss, and I scuttled back to my mother."

To prevent writer's cramp, use the scissors instead of the pen. Lots of newspaper men are never affected by writer's cramp.—Boston Transcript.

Since I have suggested the comparison with General Grant I may add at my first meeting with Lord Roberts the name of the American soldier was mentioned. He took it at once and expressed his admiration for General Grant. He remarked that owing to his profession as a soldier he had taken in his younger days the keenest interest in the American civil war and had followed the events year by year and devoted much time to the literature of the subject. General Grant's personality had always impressed him most powerfully as one of the great masters of war. Lord Wolseley was known to have a better opinion of General Lee than of General Grant, and I ventured to say as much, but Lord Roberts was not to be drawn into controversy. "They were both great soldiers and deserved the highest praise," he said quietly "but General Grant had the genius required for saving the Union and ought not to be placed second to any modern commander."



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
37 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

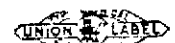
Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Long Distance Telephone.  
Both Telephones No. 60.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following places: Babney's Book Store, Massillon; News Depot, Massillon; Cigar Store, Massillon; Cigar Store, Massillon; Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1905

The action of the city council at its meeting Tuesday evening in passing resolutions dealing with the proposed contract between the city and the Massillon Water Supply Company and the building of a city hall will meet with general commendation. The government in this country, municipal as well as national, involves the election of legislative bodies for the purpose of carrying out the will of the people. The Independent believes that public opinion had been carefully sounded on both the questions which have so long been at issue and that recent legislation has been in consonance therewith.

It is Governor Herrick's position regarding the Brannock law which Candidate Pattison and many well meaning persons regard with horror and suspicion. State Chairman Dick in his open letter from Republican headquarters begs to know why. If Mr. Pattison and the excellent people who seem to believe that the chief executive of the state is allying himself with the saloon element and encouraging intemperance consider that the Brannock law in its present form is the cause of all their woe why don't they suggest the changes which they think would improve it. "What amendments would you suggest if elected governor?" asks Chairman Dick of Candidate Pattison. To be sure. Let us have the suggestions. Arraignments and condemnations are easy to make but when unsupported by proofs they don't amount to much.

## RECORD OF FOUR YEARS.

On September 14, 1901—four years ago—Theodore Roosevelt became President of the United States. Here is a record, in part, of his administration's achievements, as compiled by the Kansas City Star:

Appointments for Merit—Higher standard of federal appointments established, particularly in the South, and political pull eliminated from the army.

Civil Service Reform—Classified service extended from 50,000 to 175,000 positions.

Irrigation—Law of 1902 adopted largely through the President's influence.

The Hague Court—Tribunal saved from failure by reference to it of Plus claims.

Roumanian Jews—Remonstrance in behalf of an oppressed people sent to the Roumanian government.

Coal Strike—Struggle of anthracite miners settled by the President's arbitration board.

Cuban Reciprocity—Justice done Cuba at extra session of congress called by the President for that purpose.

Venezuela—European blockade of Venezuela stopped through the President's intervention and claims referred to the Hague court.

Alaskan Boundary—Long standing dispute sent through state department to a commission and satisfactorily settled.

Beef Trusts—Suit brought by the government to prevent conspiracy in restraint of trade and trust officials indicted for violation of federal court's injunction.

Postoffice Inquiry—Grafters hunted out, prosecuted and sent to prison.

Kishinev—Protest against massacre of Jews laid before the czar in spite of diplomats' predictions of failure.

Panama Canal—Panama republic recognized promptly, bloodshed averted and canal work made possible; unruly commission reorganized by the President after failure of congress to act.

Northern Securities Suit—Anti-trust proceedings brought and won on the face of tremendous pressure from Wall Street.

Turkish Claims—Fleet dispatched to myrina, inducing Turkey to keep its promises.

Second Hague Conference—Invitations sent out by the President to the nations to supplement work of first congress.

Santo Domingo—Dominican customs once administered by executive order, resulting in averting European seizure and in stopping revolution.

Monroe Doctrine—Extension of Monroe Doctrine definitely announced as part of American procedure in Venezuela and Santo Domingo.

## THE CAUSE OF OHIO BARN FIRES

In Three Years 459 Result from Lightning.

## A BURNING QUESTION DISCUSSED

The State Fire Marshal Urges Farmers to Install Lightning Rods—Recent Losses Expected to Force an Advance in Insurance Rates.

Columbus, Sept. 26.—The state fire marshal has sent out the following:

So long as an electrical storm may light its broad path across the United States with hundreds of burning barns the failure of farmers to install lightning rods will be a burning question. Insurance companies, both mutual and stock, complained last year that barn risks were unprofitable. This fact suggests that the unusually heavy losses during the last summer will force an advance in rates on barns and perhaps on detached homes as well.

The following figures cannot be compared with those of insurance company statistics which show the number of fires in selected risks.

Causes of Ohio barn fires from 1901 to 1904, inclusive:

Lightning	459
Incendiary	276
Adjoining fire	235
Children with matches	168
Carelessness with matches	84
Carelessness of smokers	66
Spontaneous combustion	62
Sparks from traction engine	55
Sparks from chimney	53
Burning brush	45
Lantern upset or exploded	42
Hot ashes	35
General carelessness	33
Burning rubbish	32
Overheated stove	23
Defective flue	20
Fireworks	19
Lamp upset or exploded	16
Gasoline	16
Defective electric wire	10
Bonfire	7
Thawing water pipes	6
Kerosene stove	5
Defective stove	5
Hot box	5
Carelessness with candle	4
Gas explosion	3
Kerosene	3
Minor causes	64
Unknown	857
Total	2714

Seventeen per cent are charged to lightning and there is little liability to error as to the cause, for lightning burns barns with fireworks and a bass drum.

The figure for incendiary fires, which is ten per cent, probably covers a number caused by tramps while sleeping in barns, who use matches for the transitory illumination of their bedroom or for lighting their evening pipe.

Spontaneous combustion from sweating hay also is likely to be charged to incendiary. Barns are rarely over-insured and their contents can readily be turned into cash, therefore the farmer is not likely to want to realize the amount of his policy through a crime, as some merchants having unsaleable goods do.

The losses from "adjoining fire" are largely in reports from towns and cities.

Six per cent of all barn fires being from children with matches underscores the desirability of these two necessities of life being kept apart.

The two items in which adults are charged with 150 match fires have not the excuse of the ignorance which should be credited to childhood.

The debts to the traction engine suggest the desirability of placing the threshing machine to leeward of the barn and at a greater distance from it.

## THE BOYCOTT ENDED.

Trade Conditions at Shanghai are Now Normal.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai has cabled the state department as follows:

"There is no longer any evidence of boycott conditions in or about Shanghai and American trade is active, particularly with the northern part of China and there has been no stamping of goods (boycott marks) as was reported. On the whole the condition of affairs seems to be satisfactory.

## Farmers Attention!

I want your trade and if you can furnish me with first class butter, it will pay you to trade with me. My place of business will be 135 West Tremont street, Massillon, O., about Oct. 1. If you are interested, write me at once.

WM. B. MARTIN.  
Up-to-Date Grocer.

## DOMIS-FUNK.

A Happy Couple Wedded Near Navarre on Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Anna Marie Domis, of Navarre, to William W. Funk, of Akron, brief mention of which was made in Monday's Independent, occurred at noon on Sunday at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. A. Klinger officiated. The bride wore a gown of blue silk, trimmed with cream colored applique and lace. An elaborate wedding dinner was served after the ceremony. On October 1 Mr. and Mrs. Funk will go to housekeeping in a residence which the groom has just purchased in East Center street, Akron.

## PARALYSIS PROVED FATAL.

Mrs. Jacob Henrich Died Monday Night.

## FUNERAL THURSDAY MORNING.

The Deceased Did Not Rally

From a Paralytic Stroke Sustained Last Thursday—Death of Miss Elizabeth Miller.

Mrs. Jacob Henrich, aged 74 years, died at the family home, 39 Locust street, at 11:30 o'clock Monday night from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained last Thursday, from which she did not rally. Mrs. Henrich had been in good health up to the time of sustaining the stroke but failed rapidly from that time. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Thursday at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. M. Vollmayer officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. J. Lillis and the Rev. F. B. Doherty. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mrs. Henrich was born in Germany, but came to Massillon with her parents at the age of six years. She lived here practically all of her life and was widely known among the older residents. The deceased is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Andrew Keger, Mrs. C. V. Hammer-smith and Mrs. Frank Seifert; one son, George W. Henrich; two sisters, Mrs. Peter Lengs and Mrs. Fred Hohnbeck, and one brother, George Kessel, all of Massillon. There are also surviving seventeen grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

## MISS ELIZABETH MILLER.

Miss Elizabeth Miller, aged 33 years, died at 9 o'clock Monday evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alexander Miller, corner of Front and North streets, after an illness of two years, from dropsy. The deceased is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Richard Edwards and the Misses Katherine and Agnes Miller, and five brothers, Thomas C., James C., John and Andrew Miller, of Massillon, and Alexander Miller, of East Greenville. The funeral will be held from the late home Thursday afternoon, but the hour has not yet been announced.

## MRS. E. F. TAGGART.

E. C. Taggart, of this city, received the sad news of the death of his mother, Mrs. E. F. Taggart, at Akron, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The deceased was the wife of Major E. F. Taggart, of Akron. She was 48 years of age. Death was caused by a complication of troubles. No funeral arrangements have yet been made. Mr. Taggart will leave for Akron today. Mrs. Taggart was well known here, having visited her son several times.

## First Telegraph Lines.

In 1860 there were but two telegraph wires along the route of the Ft. Wayne road, one for the Western Union service and the other for railway business, and neither were quite busy. In 1866 a third wire was strung for Western Union through business, but did not come into the Orrville office. About 1873 the fourth, a heavy wire, was strung for the Western Union duplex work, which could not be used at any local office between Pittsburg and Chicago. Now there are about twenty-five wires on the poles along that great thoroughfare. The first wires were strung along the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road about 1873. Prior to that date, and for probably twenty years, the only telegraphic outlet Millersburg had was Orrville, whence messages were sent to and from by mail or in care of train conductors. Before the advent of the Ohio & Pennsylvania railroad through this section of the country—1852—there was a commercial telegraph line in operation a few years which came from the east to Massillon, thence to Millersburg, Wooster, Ashland and Mansfield. It was abandoned soon after the above date except the section from Mansfield to Ashland, because the latter place did not have a railroad—the Atlantic & Great Western—until about 1865.—Orrville Courier.

## MANY BUILDINGS WERE ERECTED.

The Total Value Exceeds That of Last Year.

## ALL ARE NEARING COMPLETION.

Several Permits Were Issued in September by City Auditor Douglass For Reconstruction and Additions to Present Buildings.

Building operations in Massillon since April 1 have been the largest for any six months for several years. The total amount of money expended in new buildings this season will exceed the amount spent last year by more than \$25,000 and is due to the constructing of several fine edifices out of the ordinary run of building. These exceptional buildings include the Second Presbyterian church, the U. B. church, the west side engine house and an addition to the State street school house.

Two business blocks were erected and several rooms and buildings were remodeled into business places. Some of this work is still in progress, but all will be finished before winter sets in. The work that will apparently be delayed into the winter to some extent is that of the Presbyterian and U. B. churches and the school house addition. The contractors hope to have each building enclosed before snow falls and thus protect the interior from the ravages of winter storms. All of the smaller building undertakings have been finished with the exception of considerable repair work.

The building permits as issued by City Auditor Douglass for September are few compared to those issued during the earlier months of the season. They are as follows: Charles Wetzel, frame addition in Orange street, to cost \$200; Mrs. Alice Manly, frame building on east side of Wooster street, \$1,200; William Schuster, addition and repairs to room occupied by Frank Kracker in North Erie street, \$400; William Schuster, addition and repairs to room in South Erie street, \$700; Conrad Schaffner, frame building in Fay street, \$700; Theodore Wingerter, frame building in Chester street, \$1,000.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Judge Ambler Renders Decision Against C.-A. Co.

Canton, Sept. 26.—Judge Ambler has decided the controversy between the city and the Canton-Akron Street Railway Company in reference to the lowering of the tracks in Mahoning street, built several inches above the grade on account of a mistake made by the engineer, who had the contract for giving the grade. Although he is the regular city engineer, the judge decided that he was under the employ of the company at the time and that they should put the tracks down at their own expense. He will allow them to use the ashes and cinder that are under the present tracks for a roadbed.

A contract was made by the board of county commissioners for the necessary repairs on the abutments of the bridge in Lawrence township near the farm of Samuel Eschliman. The contract was given to W. E. Scoville, masonry \$8.05 per perch, excavation at 50 cents per cubic yard.

In the estate of G. Louis Albrecht, Massillon, finding made fixing amount of the estate subject to inheritance tax.

In the estate of Martha Bollinger, Massillon, will admitted to probate. George Bollinger, Emma Fromholtz and Mary Snyder appointed executors.

In the estate of Thomas McGuire, continued as to probate of will.

## HE WANDERED AWAY.

Chauncey Ulrich Was Returned to the State Hospital.

Chauncey Ulrich, aged 75 years, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, was found in New Philadelphia Monday evening, having wandered away from the hospital while enjoying the privileges of the grounds. He wanted to return to the hospital but told police officers at New Philadelphia that he had lost his way and was bound for Caagrin Falls. The hospital authorities were notified and brought him back. He is one of the long standing cases at the hospital and is harmless. He simply wandered beyond the limits of the grounds known to himself and was unable to return unaided and continued on his journey away from the institution.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

## CLAIMS \$250,000 DAMAGES.

Manufacturer of Peruna Sues Ladies' Home Journal.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Suit for \$250,000 damages was begun in the superior court today by Dr. Samuel B. Hartman, of Columbus, O., against the Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia. Dr. Hartman is owner of the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company. The Curtis Publishing Company publishes the Ladies' Home Journal.

The suit is based on a publication in the September number of the Ladies' Home Journal, in which an advertisement of Peruna was reproduced containing a testimonial from Congressman George H. White, of North Carolina. Opposite this advertisement the Ladies' Home Journal printed a statement that the White testimonial was spurious.

Dr. Hartman alleges in his bill that the testimonial of Congressman White is genuine and asserts that he has a number of letters from the Southern statesman to prove its authenticity.

## THE NEWS BY WIRE.

Men Injured by Dynamite Explosion at Canal Dover.

## HEAVY RAIN AT NEW ORLEANS.

## Yellow Fever Situation is Fully

Under Control—Government

Buildings at Colon are Destroyed by Fire—Pattison Will Speak at Akron.

Canal Dover, O., Sept. 27.—Three men were badly injured in an explosion of dynamite at the local plant of the M. A. Hanna Company Tuesday morning. Fred Funkhauser was burned about the face and will lose the sight of both eyes. His left arm was blown off. Frank Cappitalla was badly cut by flying fragments of iron. The flesh on the left side of his face was burned to a crisp. Both are in a critical condition. George Simmons, foreman of the plant, was slightly burned about the face, but his injuries are not serious.

The men were engaged in breaking up a solid mass of slag, when the dynamite prematurely exploded.

## FIRE AT COLON.

Buildings of Panama Government are Destroyed.

Colon, Sept. 27.—A terrific fire started in Bolivia street near the railroad buildings yesterday, quickly destroying several valuable properties. The postoffice was destroyed and the fire then extended to the northward. The whole town was imperiled but the fire was finally controlled this morning. Over twenty houses were burned. The Panama government buildings were destroyed but the railroad property is intact. Loss, fifty thousand dollars.

## RAIN IN NEW ORLEANS.

Fever Situation is Fully Under Control.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—The heaviest rainfall that New Orleans has had for many weeks began early today. It rained steadily for more than two hours, completely flushing the gutters, washing away the salt and oil in them and destroying the cistern screens. Nevertheless, the fever fight is now considered so fully under control that even the creation of fresh breeding

places for mosquitoes has caused little alarm.

## PATTISON AT AKRON.

Billed to Speak There on October 4.

Akron, Sept. 27.—John M. Pattison will speak at the Summit county fair on October 4. Governor Herrick has also been invited to attend the fair, but has not yet accepted the invitation. On the evening of October 4 Mr. Pattison, together with a number of other candidates on the Democratic state ticket, will address a meeting.

## AFTER A BLACKMAILER.

Chicago Police Searching for Woman Indicted at Cleveland.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Efforts are being made by the Chicago police today to find Mrs. Marie Ivers Lawrence, alias Minnie Lee, indicted yesterday by the grand jury in Cleveland on a charge of attempting to blackmail Governor Herrick, of Ohio. All Mrs. Lawrence's relatives in Chicago denied any knowledge of her whereabouts, and her former home is vacant.

## FOUGHT FOR TWENTY MILES.

Express Messenger Engaged in a Deadly Duel.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 27.—John F. Ryan, a Pacific express messenger on the Wabash, and Ed Greene, a former express messenger, of late employed at Hammond, Ind., had a revolver duel in Ryan's car this morning all the way from Bemont to Decatur, twenty miles. Both men were seriously wounded and both may die.

## ORRVILLE BANK CLOSED.

Depositors it is Said Will be Paid in Full.

Orrville, O., Sept. 27.—The First National bank of this city closed its doors by order of the comptroller of the currency, on account of a continuous run upon the bank. It is stated that depositors will be paid in full. The trouble is attributed to the receivership for the Smeed Rolling Company, of Cleveland.

## FIRES NOT LIGHTED.

Erroneous Report Concerning Pocock Glass Factory.

David Reed, district superintendent of the American Bottle Company, which owns two glass bottle factories in Massillon, the Reed & Company factory and the Pocock factory, said Wednesday that the report in circulation that fires had been started in the Pocock factory is erroneous in every particular. He added that orders to start the factory had not yet been given. The erroneous report caused considerable annoyance to officers because of the false hopes entertained by several blowers.

The only factory in operation in Massillon is that of the Reed & Company plant, where two of the three furnaces have been in operation about two weeks. The orders to start fires in the Pocock factory and the third furnace in the Reed & Company plants will come from Newark, where the head offices are located.

## Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling W. Va., reports the following patents issued to Eastern Ohioans: John R. Brown, Mansfield, assignor to Autman & Taylor Co., steam boiler; Samuel Martin, Dalton, store-service ladder; Samuel V. Plice, Polk, convertible vehicle tongue; C. C. Thompson, East Liverpool, press filter; and William O. Walton, Seventeen, cultivator.

## OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are ready to show you a complete line of

Ready-to-Wear and Dress Hats.

Also a large line of

Children's Hats and Baby Bonnets.

We cordially invite you to attend our opening.

FALKE'S,

49 East Main Street.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Crone, n Elizabeth street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Witt, of 34 Bank street, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Snyder and grandson, John Snyder, of Chicago, are visiting relatives in the city.

Alfred Schneider, aged 92, Ohio's oldest postmaster, died Monday at Loyal Oak, in Summit county.

John Holzbach, son of Frank Holzbach, is ill with typhoid fever at the family home in Washington avenue.

Miss Isabelle Rathford left Tuesday morning for Canton, where she will be a student at the academy of Mary Immaculate during the fall and winter terms.

Twenty friends of Miss Anna Davis surprised her at her home in Chestnut street Tuesday evening, the occasion being her fifteenth birthday anniversary. Miss Davis received many presents. Refreshments were served.

Teachers for the public schools in Tuscarawas county are so scarce that the secretary of the Goshen township board has advertised for a principal and a grade teacher. This condition is said to be due to the low salaries paid.

A mass meeting of Democratic electors of Stark and Carroll counties will be held at room 19, Eagle block, Canton, on Tuesday, October 3, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for senator from this district.

Henry Weible celebrated his fifty-second birthday at his residence in Duncan street Sunday. Monday afternoon Mr. Weible proved his assertion that he was as young as ever by running up the Burd's hall steps two at a time with apparent ease.

Thirty-seven Knights of Columbus went to Mansfield Sunday to take part in the initiation of a large class of candidates, two candidates from Massillon being in the class. Delegates were present from all of the principal cities in central Ohio.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Regina Hahn was held at 1 o'clock Tuesday from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gross, in Euclid street, the Rev. Mr. Lehman, of Elyria, officiating in the absence of the Rev. J. E. Digel. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Thomas Mangan, a druggist, of Jamestown, O., who was arrested several weeks ago for illegally selling intoxicating liquors, pleaded guilty and was assessed seven distinct and separate fines, aggregating \$700. The evidence was secured by Anti Saloon league detectives of Columbus.

The bank at Smithville, Wayne county, known as the Smithville Banking Company, closed Monday afternoon. An official who was reached by phone refused information beyond confirming the report. The bank is one of a number organized within the past year by I. J. Alcorn, of Toledo.

Always a little ahead of his neighbors, Farmer John Imboden, of near East Greenville, reports his wheat all in the ground, his corn all cut and part of it husked. This much accomplished, Mr. Imboden, with his friend, Harry Dague, of Dalton, is today enjoying a well earned vacation at the county fair.

Fifteen members of the local order of the Daughters of St. George were entertained by the North Lawrence members of the order at North Lawrence Monday evening. Supper was served and an invitation was accepted by the North Lawrence members to visit the Massillon lodge in the near future.

Mrs. Tobias Schott and the Misses Hulda Schott and Emma Schott have gone to Mt. Clemens, Mich., where the baths are expected to assist Mrs. Schott in recuperating from an illness which has confined her to her home for several weeks. Mr. Schott will join his family in Mt. Clemens for a short stay next week.

Virgil Morris, aged eleven, of Uhrichsville, died Sunday afternoon during a fight with William Timberling, a boy about his own age. The boys were settling a dispute with their fists when the Norris boy remarked that he would not fight any more as he felt sick. He fell over almost immediately and died in a few minutes. Death was caused by heart trouble.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Bowman was held Sunday afternoon from the A. M. E. Zion church, the Rev. S. K. Mahon, pastor of the Wesleyan M. E. church, officiating in the absence of Presiding Elder G. W. Lewis, who had been expected to conduct the services. Services were held partly at the grave in the Massillon cemetery, where interment was made.

G. J. Sailer, proprietor of the Hotel Sailer, is making extensive alterations in the hotel building, installing a dining room to be run on the European plan. Both systems of dining rooms will be operated at the Sailer as soon as the remodeling is completed. Contractors Curley & Rhine have the contract for the remodeling and furnishing of the dining room, which Mr. Sailer says will be equal to anything of a similar nature to be found in larger cities.

The Eaton club was entertained at the home of Mrs. A. Hollinger at Beach City, Tuesday. The entire day was spent in a social way, an elaborate dinner and an equally elaborate supper adding much to the occasion. Those present from Massillon were: Mesdames R. F. Maier, A. L. Wilhelm, E. C. Somers, F. Willison, G. F. Breckel, John Crooks, W. B. Martin, L. Graber, P. Kelley and Miss Laura Breckel. Mrs. G. Agler, of Ligonier, Ind., was among those present.

A band of Columbus horse traders, on their return from New Hampshire and other New England states, are in camp in Wendling's grove, west of the city. The five families number thirty-two persons, including Bartley Gorman, who rode in Buffalo Bill's wild west show throughout the United States and Europe. The youngest member in the party is Miss Anna Hamilton, who was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Hamilton six weeks ago, while in camp at Point Gratiot, a summer resort near Dunkirk, N. Y.

At a meeting of the directors of the Stark county infirmary it was decided hereafter to allow visitors but one day each week to visit the infirmary. Thursday was fixed as visitors' day and the hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. The visitors at all hours and on each day had become a great annoyance to the managers of the institution and this was the only course left for the directors. Of course those who have relatives or particular friends in the infirmary will be admitted at any time to see them and this order does not apply to such.

## CROP CONDITIONS.

**Corn is Now Nearly Safe From Frosts.**

Washington, Sept. 27.—The weather bureau in its weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows:

The temperature during the week ended September 25 was favorable throughout the country, being nearly everywhere above the normal. Rains caused some damage in portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys while a considerable part of the south Atlantic and Gulf states is in need of rain. Damaging frosts occurred in the middle Rocky mountain regions and light frosts, with little or no injury, in portions of the lower lake region and interior of the middle Atlantic states.

Except in limited portions of the Missouri valley, corn has experienced a week of conditions highly favorable for maturing the crop from 75 to 90 per cent of which is now safe from frost; there remainder will require only about a week of favorable weather. In Nebraska considerable corn has been blown down by high winds but this will only make harvesting more difficult, without reducing the yield. Some corn in shock in Missouri and Kansas has been damaged by moisture, due largely to rains of the previous week. No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, an inferior crop being reported from practically all the important apple producing states.

A poor crop of potatoes is generally indicated. Except in the east gulf states where the soil has been too dry for plowing, this work is unusually well advanced. Much seeding has been done and the early sown is coming up to good stands throughout the central valleys and middle Atlantic states.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of Sophia Laurson, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 6th day of September, 1905.  
CYRUS SMITH,  
Administrator.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## DALTON.

Dalton, Sept. 26.—The families of H. A. Jacobs, R. Jacobs, J. Rowe and F. Maurer removed to Minerva the first part of last week.

I. B. Douglass has rented the Hoover property in Buckeye street and will move his family to town soon.

Mrs. John Buttermore and Mrs. Daniel Hupp, of Orrville, visited in town on Saturday last.

Daniel Thomas has purchased the house owned by Wesley Hughes in Freet avenue, consideration \$750. Durbin Schultz was in Massillon on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hileman are visiting relatives in the northern part of the state, and will attend the fiftieth wedding anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hileman, at Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Schultz attended the funeral of Mrs. Dessie Griffith, at Frederickburg, on Saturday.

Wesley Hughes intends to move to Massillon soon.

Mrs. John H. Owens, son John and daughter Dorothy were visitors in Massillon on Saturday.

F. E. Tracy is ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. Tracy and son Ralph are slowly recovering from their illness.

The street fair at Orrville the past week was well attended by Dalton people.

The residences of E. Houghton and William Aitenhead, in Mill street, are nearly complete and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Dwight Lutz, a cadet lieutenant of Ohio State University, who is spending his vacation at his home here, was painfully injured recently, a pitchfork having run into his foot while he was helping to harvest a crop of grain.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Schultz and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harper visited in Cleveland Sunday with relatives.

Wesley Fletcher is building a barn at the rear of his residence in North Buckeye street.

The Rudy coal mine, north of town, has been running steadily the past week or two.

Mrs. Odell has moved into the Lewis property in West Schultz avenue.

Ed. Stansbury, of Massillon, was in town on Saturday.

William Laviers, of Canal Fulton, is at the home of his father, John Laviers, in West Schultz avenue.

## NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 27.—Miss Gwynnie Rummis is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Allen, at Genoa, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Prentice are spending two weeks at Sandusky, the guests of the former's parents.

Thomas H. Kennedy and two children, of West Brookfield, circulated among the friends of his former home last Sunday.

Theophilus Jenkins came down from Akron and spent Sunday with his sisters.

John Street and W. H. Bender are working in the coal mines at West Lebanon for the past month and are well pleased with their change.

We are pleased to notice the contemplated change in the Wabash railroad in paralleling the Ft. Wayne railroad through our entire township, thereby making a very pleasing addition to our tax duplicate. Newman people may be allowed a flag station on the new road, which would prove quite an accommodation.

The sad news of the death of Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Massillon, reached our village Tuesday morning. The deceased was born and reared in Newman and was highly respected by all our people.

Edward R. Davis, of Massillon, returned to Columbus last week to re-

sume his studies of civil engineering at the Ohio State university.

David Griffith is again employed at the Massillon state hospital, where he has proven himself proficient at his work.

Boys, get your tools ready, for the Buddy mine is expected to be in operation next week and the manager, the Hon. J. P. Jones, is anxious to get his coal on the market in order to secure a portion of the trade.

## CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 28.—Miss Jennie Sharp returned Monday to her home in Barberton, after a few days' visit here.

William Crookston, of Akron, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Ephraim J. Sprankle, who spent the past two months at Bay View, Mich., has returned to his home in Crystal Spring.

Mrs. John Kennedy, of Canal Fulton, is visiting her parents in our village.

Daniel Connel, of Chicago, is enjoying his vacation with friends at the Springs. Mr. Connel is employed on the clerical force in the Chicago post-office.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Esch entertained the following relatives Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Adam Esch, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jones, of New Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Quinn and Mr. and Mrs. Will Heggy, of Canton.

## FIRST FROST.

**It Was Noticed Tuesday and Wednesday Mornings.**

Frost covered the ground Tuesday morning and Wednesday morning, according to reports brought to town by farmers who were up early enough to see the white covering. As a result the leaves are beginning to fall from the trees and the foliage is taking on its fall coloring. Chestnuts, hickory nuts and walnuts are ripening and within a few weeks a good harvest of these winter eatables will be in the market. The yield does not appear to

## Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

be as heavy this season as in previous years, but a fairly good supply will be available.

## OBITUARY.

## JACOB LUTZ.

Jacob Lutz, aged 88 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Adam Miller, three miles west of the city, Wednesday morning at 3:30 o'clock, from the infirmities of old age. The deceased is survived only by Mrs. Miller. The funeral will be held from the Miller residence Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the Rev. N. E. Moffit officiating. Interment will be made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

## Good Investment of One Dollar.

If you have bad breath, constipation, pain in the small of the back, discolored skin, nervousness or dizziness, your only wise course is to take Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. It will cleanse the blood of all impurities, regulate the kidneys and liver, and thus restore a healthy glow to your cheeks again.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

## For Over Sixty Years

MR. WINSLOW'S SYRUP has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for their troubles. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



You Are Invited to Attend Our

## General Autumn Opening.

Of Bright New Merchandise

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

September 28th, 29th and 30th.

All sections of the store will have their New Fall Selections on display but interest will center in the second floor exhibits of the Season's Fashions in



## Millinery and Garments.

Come tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. You will be made very welcome.

The Season's New Things in Every Line Will Be on Display.

## Fair Warning, Last Call!

Saturday, September 30th, at 11 p. m, positively ends this

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE,

(On account of the death of the late C. M. WHITMAN.)

Have you missed what's been going on here for the past 30 days? It's too bad if you have, for none can afford to miss this money-saving opportunity. Your chance to secure any one of our present bargains ends September 30th. Our ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE has been the greatest and most successful clothing sale ever held in this locality--that is because our garments are at the top in merit and our prices lower than you could imagine. We do not exaggerate, we tell our customers exactly what they wish to know and all they want to know. We are positively giving the Greatest Clothing Bargains ever heard of.

**Fair Warning, Last Call!**

We have given you fair warning and written our last Ad. concerning this sale.

## C. M. Whitman's Clothing House,

S. W. Corner Main and Erie Sts. Massillon, O.







AUTUMN FASHIONS.

THE SIMPLER PHASE EXCLUSIVE STYLES ARE ASSUMING.

Demitoleet Gown—A Fine Serge Travelling Dress of Much Distinction—The French Gown of Quality, Gay and Dapper Little Coats.

Indicative of present feeling in fashions for the season just opening are the accompanying sketches. The first portrays a smart and dainty little demitoleet of taffeta in one of the checked designs that really even the powers of fashion can never quite put out of use, so well are they liked at all times. In the second appears a gown of soft gray taffeta, the stylish long baggy coat intersected with silk em-



DEMITOLEET IN CHIFFON.

broidery edged with a narrow ruffling matching that on the skirt. The deep pointed belt bears a fine new art buckle.

The chic travelling dress of the second figure is in fine serge and has a skirt much plaited and caught down with braided tabs and a braided bolero over a swiss corselet belt. The marquisette is turned up with silk choux and wings.

Dame Fashion is strenuously urging a simpler mode just now—at least in exclusive circles. That the world of dress in general will not fall in with this simpler phase is quite probable, for it means an irreproachable cut and finish that exact too much from the average "little dressmaker" and do not please the women with whom quantity weighs more than quality. "An reste," this simple gown does not represent economy, a fact which secures its position in the circle of very chic dressers.

French modistes gave the forecast of autumn styles in the garments adopted for the late summer functions at the fashionable resorts. White serge tailor costumes have figured conspicuously among elegant watering place gowns. Many signs indicate that plainly cut garments with elaborate embroidery will lead the present season's fashions and evidently the princess will prevail among those who can adopt this becoming garment.

Scarlet taffeta is effectively used on dapper little coats with small gold buttons, giving an idea of the sporting and yachting modes.

Taffetas and soft silks are used for exceptionally elegant gowns at fashionable autumn resorts.

Irish guipure coats and empire red bigotes of the same pretty lace em-



AUTUMN GOWNS.

bellished with colored ribbons and bright embroidery represent a first autumn fancy.

Elbow length wash or suede gloves offer a practical and effective finish to the elbow sleeve that has marked the summer and, it is predicted, will continue in fashion during the autumn and winter.

AMY VARNUM.

**Old English Blackjacks.**  
A novelty of the silversmiths which has been added to the line of silver punch bowls, loving cups, and the like is an attractive reproduction of the old English blackjacks. The bodies of these are of solid leather, lined with red copper, and they are mounted with silver, including shields for monograms or inscriptions when used as trophies or prizes for various occasions.

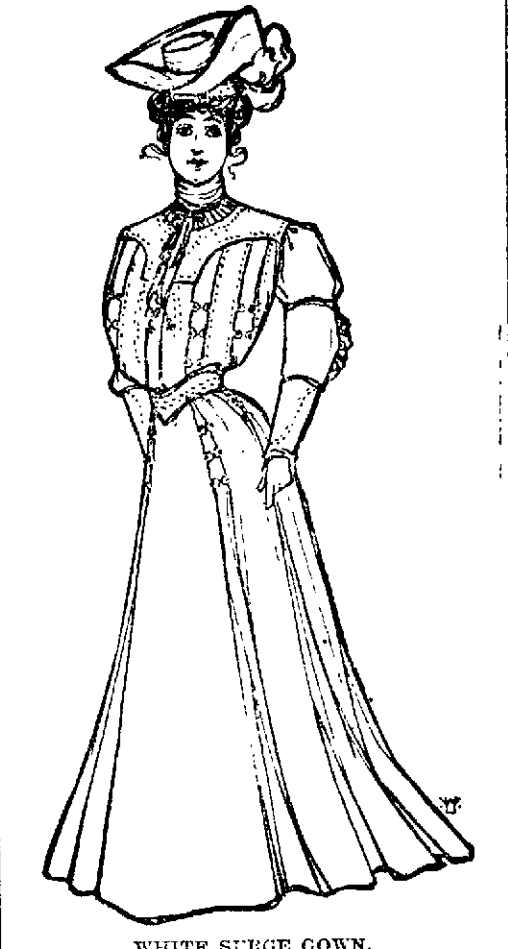
**To Remove Mildew.**  
To remove mildew from white goods dissolve two tablespoonfuls of chloride of lime in a pail of water, dip the goods and hang in the sun to dry. Repeat the process until desired result is obtained.

MODES OF THE DAY.

Tunics Coming In—New Trimmings, Serge Gowns.

Tunics are growing in vogue, that is evident, and very graceful are they when the figure proportions are beyond criticism. These tunics are almost always open down the front, and they look all the better for it, as this cut offers a chance to trim the open sides and to carry that trimming up the bodice fronts, which adds greatly to one's height. Tunics, of course, are only appropriate upon long skirts, either trains or half trains.

Cloth trimming embroidered in tan or in flowered designs with gay silks



WHITE SERGE GOWN.

or inset with lace is fashionable for velvets, for chiffon, for silks and even figured nets. Motifs, bands and shaped pieces do the hand workers turn marvelously with gold and silver as well as crystal additions. So light and supple is the cloth that it fits in admirably by never suggesting any wooliness whatever.

All white so far worn by the smartest women in the forenoon is evident at the fashionable resorts.

The white serge dress shown, designed for a young woman, is stitched in red, with tiny red taffeta buttons and belt, red taffeta fancy tie and yoke of tucked naut. The sleeve has a puff at the top, then at the elbow are tiny buttons and straps over tucked and plaited white naut and a mull cuff.

Simple but remarkably pleasing voile gowns have been seen at bridge during the past weeks when extravagant dress was not the correct thing. A pale brownish pink chestnut voile over a changeable silk in a pink and light brouze tone was charming.—Vogue.

Smart Little Garment.

For a tea or coffee coat piece lace is quite the smartest fabric, and nothing is more useful for table d'hôte, etc., when traveling than one of these smart little garments.

The one shown here is set into a band at the waist and covered with a



A LACE COAT.

swathed corselet and finds its completion in a short added basque. It looks down the center front, the ends of a wide ribbon folded inside the V shaped opening being caught down from a smart bow on the figure line to hide the fastening.

Gherkin Pickles.

Brine for pickling is made by adding sufficient salt to water to allow it to float an egg. Boil this an hour or so and remove the scum. The brine may be used repeatedly if salt be added to maintain the original strength. About one-third the original amount will effect this.

Gherkins are simply little cucumbers. Take them from the brine and lay upon a sieve to drain; boil some brine and pour over them, then allow to remain for a day. Next drain upon a sieve, wipe dry with a cloth, put into bottles and cover with vinegar. To improve the flavor of the vinegar add a little dill. A harmless green color may be given by boiling vine leaves with the vinegar or by adding a little bicarbonate of soda to the hot brine.

The Eggshell Gloss on Wood.

As a rule, furniture in these days suffers from too much furniture polish rather than too little. The delicate surface for which old pieces are famous, known as "eggshell gloss," was obtained by a minimum of furniture polish and a maximum of elbow grease. There is an art in applying furniture polish.

THE SILENT WORKER.

Remarkable Value In Labor of \$10,000 Wisely Invested.

In these days of great financial transactions, when men are striving for power and riches, the effect of the aggression of wealth as well as the wisdom of thrift and prudence are shown in the following article by Theodore Dreiser, who points out the power and equivalent in labor of \$10,000 wisely invested:

Herein lies the beauty of wealth: If you have the opportunity by means of labor or inheritance or any other hook or crook to secure the sum of \$10,000, you then have the equivalent of what, if properly invested, is equal to one man's labor every day in the year, Sundays included, for all the time that you shall hold the sum mentioned. Think of it! One man working for you day after day, in rain or shine, whether there be good times or bad, through sickness and in health—one man working all the time! If you were super-sensitive and owned a slave such conscientious, unvarying labor on the part of any one might be disturbing to you—you could not be entirely indifferent to his material or spiritual wants. If he were ill you might, perforce, almost be compelled to be sorry. If he were pale or run down in health you could not help but feel that he might need a rest in his labor. If he were oppressed by debt, wrought upon by the illness or wants of others, you would be apt to take cognizance in some small way, but here by the good fortune of inheritance or the sense of prudence you are saved all this.

The man whom your money represents is never ill. He is not, so far as you can know or see, possessed of a family. He is not a creature of ambitions, not a person of feelings. No desires drag at his heartstrings as they do at yours. He is a strange creature, built of some odd material that never wearies. His hands are quick, his feet willing, his mind incapable of worry or care. All day he works and all year—year after year—and, though you be taking your leisure at the shore or in the city, though you rest and never think he is busy—this slave of yours—laboring, laboring, so long as you own the \$10,000 he represents. Seasons come and seasons go. Your own life becomes a weariness to you. Work loses its charm, but he, this creature whom your \$10,000 represents, is ever plodding. Though you eat, drink and be merry, you need have no fear for him. He cannot rest. He cannot die.—Theodore Dreiser in Tom Watson's Magazine for September.

BOYS WITH SIGHT OF OWLS.

Two Connecticut Lads, Blind In Daylight, See Well At Night.

On the east side of Hartford, Conn., live two brothers who during daylight are being as blind as owls, but at night can see like cats, says a Hartford dispatch to the New York World. When the sun is shining Hyman and Abe White, one six and a half year old and his brother three years younger, seek the darkest and shadiest places they can find to avoid the glare of light that makes vision practically impossible for them. When the shades of night fall they are ready for anything, and in a condition of darkness that prevents their little friends from seeing anything around them Hyman and Abe are perfectly at home.

The father of the two boys named is a dealer in bottles, and he has had the eyes of his two sons examined by experts in Hartford and New York. Nothing that has been done has helped their condition. The boys are not depressed in spirits by their affliction. They are sorry they are unable to play with other boys in the bright daylight, but they remain cheerful and are usually able to find some companions in their shady and sheltered retreats in Riverside park.

The darker and more shaded the spot the better it suits Hyman and Abe, and they are glad when the sun goes down and permits them to see clearly the objects around them. Their little eyes are peculiarly sensitive to light.

The neighbors say the White boys will have to be taught in the night schools, as they will be unable to study during the daytime.

The Kind of Girl to Marry.

Max O'Rell, the French humorist, interviewed, says a Paris letter, recently described the perfect wife as follows: "Marry a woman smaller than yourself. Do not marry a woman whose laugh is forced and does not spring from the heart, but marry a woman who enjoys a joke and looks on the bright side of everything. Marry a girl who is a bit of a philosopher. If you take a girl to the theater and on hearing there are no seats in the stalls or circle she gaily exclaims, 'Never mind, let us go into the gallery,' marry her. It will be easy to live with a girl willing to sit even on back benches with her husband. Do not marry a girl who has the fast ways of what is called smart society. If you go to pay a visit and must wait half an hour while she finishes her toilet do not marry her. But if she comes to you immediately, her hair put up in a hurry, but neatly and simply dressed, she is a girl of common sense. Marry her, especially if she is not too prolix in her excuses for appearing in negligee. Marry a girl who cares a lot for her father, who takes an interest in seeing that his study is in order, who likes to sit on his knee and who calls him all sorts of loving and infantile names."

Signs of Fall.

When the wind grows kind of dreary And the leaves begin to fall And the marshes echo shrilly To the bullfrogs' twilight call,

Then we know that summer's over, And we sing a shivering note, There's the coal and gas bill coming, And we've got no overcoat.

—Pittsburg Gazette.

OHIO LEADS ALL

THE BRANNOCK LAW FIXES NEW PRINCIPLE IN STATUTES.

PROTECTS RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

Author of Clark Local Option Bill Reviews Republican Party's Steady Progress in This Respect—Beal and Brannock Eills Praised as Passed. Benefits Emphasized—He Votes For Herrick.

At a campmeeting held at Highland Park, near Greentown, Summit county, O., under the auspices of the United Evangelical church, the principal address on Temperance day, Aug. 22, was given by the Hon. Thomas H. Clark of Columbus, author of the well known Clark local option bill, one of the leading temperance advocates in the state, and because of his connection with this bill, which failed to pass this legislature by only one vote, probably better known in Ohio than any other temperance leader.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's set address, Hon. E. R. Harper, a member of the legislature from Summit county, asked Mr. Clark for his opinion of the Brannock bill, to which Mr. Clark replied as follows:

"I will say to you frankly, and you will hear witness, that I intentionally steered clear of controverted questions. I came here because I have a profound conviction that this whole matter is a matter of the education of a public sentiment, and that is the reason I did adhere closely to that line. Still, I suppose you have a right, if you want to, to know what I think of the Brannock bill. And let me say, in order to be just to all sides in that controversy, that I have learned to be a little more cautious in my expressions of opinion as to legislation than I was when I first went into this thing.

"I remember very well when we had the first fight (I was not in it at that time; but, of course, was an observer of it), over what was known as the Haskell bill. It was probably the most rigid temperance bill ever introduced in the legislature of Ohio, and, of course, some of us were pretty angry when the Haskell bill did not pass. And then a little later on came the Harris bill, which was a little milder than the Haskell bill, though public sentiment on the question was stronger; there was more public sentiment than there had been in the case of the Haskell bill, but we did not pass the Harris bill. The next bill was the Clark bill, and I felt very much embarrassed when the Clark local option bill did not pass, and possibly I said some things that were not complimentary to some men that I thought had an influence in defeating it; and yet I want to say this, to be perfectly just, if we had agreed at that time to accept certain modifications of the bill, we could probably have gotten then the same bill that we got later in the Beal local option law. The Beal local option law, I think, is the greatest temperance measure ever passed by the legislature of this state, and we were disappointed in that when we first got it; some of us criticized it, and yet I am satisfied that the Beal local option bill went at that time as far as public sentiment would justify. I feel satisfied about it; I did not feel that way, then.

"Now, possibly there may be the same thing said about the Brannock bill. The Brannock bill is not an ideal temperance measure; it is not all it ought to be, but do not get it into your heads that the Brannock bill is no good. To begin with, we have only had one effort at using the Brannock bill, and you don't know how to use a tool the first time you take it up, so there were a good many blunders made both by the saloon people and the temperance people in using the Brannock bill; yet the Brannock bill, as it stands, is a tremendous advance in temperance legislation; it recognized it as the policy of this state to protect residence districts; that is firmly imbedded now in the policy of the state of Ohio, and it is the first step of that kind taken by a legislature in the United States. So that now it is the recognized policy of the state of Ohio to protect residential districts.

"You ask me what about the working of the bill? Just let me give you one illustration of what it has done. I live in what is known as the Twelfth ward of the city of Columbus; it is the university ward of that city. There we have 1,700 young people of Ohio going to school, and before the Brannock bill was passed we had a saloon they put up there near the southeast corner of the campus. They didn't say 'College Saloon,' but put up on its side 'College bowling alley.' That was about as near as they thought they ought to get. At the northeast corner was another saloon. It was a residence district all around, hadn't any shops or factories, but purely a residence district of some of the best people of Columbus. Now, it is not a good thing to have saloons right around a university. If the Brannock bill never did anything else, it is worth all it cost, worth all the arguments and discussion there have been about it in the state of Ohio for what it did right there in my own ward; for today there is not a saloon within three-fourths of a mile of the State university. That was worth working for; and we ought to thank God for that and take courage.

"I am free to say this concerning a thing about which I did not intend

to talk. I am not in the habit of making public utterances, and I am not in the habit of making their mother; and while it was a disappointment to me that we did not get all we worked so hard for—it naturally would be—I don't want you to get it into your minds, in the heat of this controversy, that the Brannock bill is not an advance; for it is a tremendous advance in temperance legislation, and it is the best instrument for protecting residence districts of any law that has been put upon the statute books of any state."

After these remarks had been finished, a number of those present crowded around Mr. Clark to congratulate him upon his splendid address, when Dr. Harper, addressing Mr. Clark, said:

"Quite a number of the gentlemen present would like to know how you feel about the Governor," whereupon Mr. Clark said: "I don't know how the rest of you feel upon this subject, but so far as I am concerned I am personally a very warm friend of Mr. Patterson. He introduced me to an assembly that I addressed in a recent local option fight in his town. I regard him as a most estimable gentleman, but I can not see my way clear to vote for him. I intend to vote for Governor Herrick."

POLITICAL POINTS.

Henry Watter on says: "If Mr. Bryan is a home rat, then I am not, and if I am a Democrat, he is not." That Kennedy would be lonely among Ohio Democrats this year. There are none but Bryanites in their number now.

Rule or ruin for Republicanism in Ohio, is the only object of Bakerism. That minority of a minority, run by a small self-selected, well-salaried circle, insists upon downright obedience to its demands as to one matter, or the wrecking of all Republican principles in every respect.

Pattison's Chairman Garber said never a word about temperance in his official outline of the Democratic party's campaign issues. And yet nothing but the temperance pretense is being used to capture "one hundred thousand Republican votes." Pattison's only hope for his success.

Governor Noyes' second election was stolen from him by a slander scheme at the campaign's close. The lie dropped out of sight as soon as it served its purpose, but the Democratic majority it made against the truth of the ticket is a permanent blot on Ohio's political record. Every other Ohio state candidate was elected.

The city council might well be called the municipal legislature, and the city clerk might well be called the municipal secretary. In this statement of real progress in the new code, "The law under which Ohio cities are governed makes the council the real center of responsibility in every municipality. The standing of the council is higher than it used to be. It is held in greater respect. Its prestige is increasing."

Wendell P. Washington writes in instructing Ohio men how to vote: "I am as far away in everything as he is completely foreign to the truth in these assertions: 'Ohio has no state depository law. But it is generally understood that the money of the state is placed with various banks by the state treasurer, although it has never been proved. There is little doubt that the old customs are continued in Columbus.'"

All the Darke county Democratic editors joined in the petition to Pattison to keep his Chairman Garber away from there. They charged him with an attempt at "laying out the central committee" which the people of the Democratic primaries elected against him. His home county committee organized against Garber because of the belief in his bossism and corruption, but Pattison keeps him as campaign chairman for a pretended fight against bossism and corruption.

Direct, personal investigation and face-to-face talk with Governor Herrick by the chief canal-savers of the Miami Valley then opposing him, convinced them that he had been malicious to them in canal matters, and that they would do a grievous injustice to him and to the state to act upon such misstatements. As honorable men they are making reparation for the wrong they were deceived into undertaking. Shall business men thus behave better in making right an injury than church members misled by the slander crusade? Not a bit of it. The reaction from the Bakerite abuse will be even stronger.

Finding fault with Herrick for not preventing a Democratic nomination for State senator in Pattison's own district, made in Pattison's presence and with Pattison's personal approval as part of the Brewer Mason Larrain, is about the limit, yet it has actually been reached. This, too, took place in Butler county, where all the land belong but Pattison, and the name of Huffman of Hamilton, Pattison's personal nominee for State senator, the leader of the Democrats against the Brannock bill in the House in the last legislature. The Butler county W. C. T. U., to its stereotyped resolutions denouncing Governor Herrick, added a decided novelty by condemning him "for not using his influence to bring about the defeat of Representative Huffman, the Democratic candidate for senator from this district, who expressed himself opposed to temperance."

WAR ON TAINTED MONEY

Dr. Washington Gladden Organizes Finish Fight.

HOPES TO DEFEAT ROCKEFELLER

Sarcasm Hurled at the Congregational Board of Missions That Accepted the Oil King's Gift—Doctrine That It Cannot Scrutinize Donations Would Lead to Acceptance From Gamblers and Prostitutes.

Placing the American millionaire who has piled up wealth through doubtful transactions in a category with gamblers and other low characters, Dr. Washington Gladden has hurled a sarcastic ultimatum at the officials of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational church, and it is now admitted that the differences between the two factions will have to be settled in Seattle, Wash., where the board convenes.

Dr. Gladden's last statement has been sent broadcast by the followers of the peppery Columbus clergyman, and the hope is now seriously held by the Gladden forces that they will be able to put the opposition to utter rout at the Seattle meeting. It is a fight to the finish.

Dr. Gladden's open letter is directed to board members and is a direct reply to the explanations and arguments already made by the influential members of the board and their supporting clergymen, who say that the church may with its sin accept money from such men as John D. Rockefeller. Their chief content was that in the absence of proof money must be considered untainted and that if there is any suspicion about the honesty and integrity of the donor of a gift investigation of general complaints of this nature would be impracticable.

The attitude of the pro-Rockefeller faction was disposed of by Dr. Gladden in a sentence that will arouse the ire of men of wealth the country over.

"The gambler and prostitute have legal title to their possessions," he writes, "but the board would not do well to welcome donations from such a source."

And he adds that the church "is not to be a partaker of the rewards of iniquity." Dr. Gladden's statement follows:

"I have received the statement of principles issued by the prudential committee of the American board, and it seems to me radically defective in these particulars:

"First.—It does not recognize the fact that the board is simply the agent and representative of the Congregational churches; that it is not only dependent on their for resources, but that their welfare may be seriously affected by its action. The board is bound to consider what the churches will be crippled or hampered in their work by the alliances which it forms and the policy which it adopts. We are members of one another; all our churches suffer the discredit of whatever mistakes are made by one great missionary organization, and the officers of that organization are bound to do nothing which shall weaken the claim between the churches and those whom they are trying to reach. There is a responsibility here of which no hint is given in the statement under consideration. It is the vital element in the whole discussion.

"Second.—The statement of irreponsibility for the source from which donations come is far too sweeping. It reverses the ethical principles which have governed the church from the earliest days. The gambler and the prostitute have legal title to their possession, but the board would not do well to welcome donations from such sources. The church is not to be a partaker of the rewards of iniquity.

"Third.—The radical defect of the committee's statement is, however, its evasion of the real question at issue. A plausible excuse may be given for accepting voluntary gifts from doubtful sources, but the question before us concerns the solicitation rather than the acceptance of gifts. There is very little danger that donations will be proffered to the board by persons with whom association would be compromising. The only practical question is whether we shall seek out such persons and solicit their cooperation. This question the committee ignores. This is the question upon which we must have the judgment of the churches. And I submit for the consideration of the corporate members and of all Congregationalists this resolution upon which I hope the sense of the board will be taken at the meeting at Seattle:

"Resolved, That the officers of this society should neither solicit nor invite donations to its funds from persons whose gains are generally believed to have been made by methods morally reprehensible or socially injurious."

Officials of the Congregational church are trying to muster enough votes at the Seattle meeting to defeat the Gladden clique.

With this in view the members of the board in the east who are the voters at the epoch making session, toward whom the anti-Gladden party looks for the most solid support, are in receipt of letters which have just been written urging their attendance at the Seattle gathering. If the eastern members comply with this frantic plea for assistance the forces of the two factions will be almost equal in strength. But to the dismay of members of the prudential committee not a few commissioners have stated they will not go west on account of the great distance to Seattle and because of the incidental expenses. On the other hand, the Gladden clergymen, who are among the most enterprising in the Congregational church, are said to be more than anxious to be present and will be there without fail.



## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

## Blue Heron Stops Street Car Traffic.

## THE BIRD IS ELECTROCUTED.

The Canton Auditorium Building Slightly Damaged by Fire  
Eagles are Holding Annual Clam Bake at Meyers Lake This Afternoon.

Canton, Sept. 27. — An immense crane, known as the blue heron, flew against the Canton & New Philadelphia tension wire near Beach City Tuesday, causing the breaking of the line and effectually tying up that part of the system for some time. The bird, which was electrified and fell dead, was brought to Canton for exhibition. It measured about four feet from tip to tip and is a fine specimen.

The roof of the Auditorium caught fire from charcoal used by tinner who were making repairs Tuesday evening, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Over three hundred Eagles and their friends went to the lake Wednesday afternoon to attend the clam bake, which is an annual event of the localerie. A number of Massillon people are in attendance.

Considering the matter as of public interest, the board of county commissioners Monday afternoon granted permission to the Pennsylvania railroad and the Massillon Coal Mining Company to cross the Massillon-Weoster road, known as the state road, near the John Eschlin place, in Lawrence township. The board adopted a resolution to let the interested parties in the proposed Fox Lake ditch do as they saw fit concerning the matter of payment.

## Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon a new man." John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried and true Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

If you are bilious or constipated, use the old, tested, tried and true Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## How He Got the Moon.

John Henry Mueller, the astronomer, whose favorite study was the moon, having learned that Frau Witte, the wife of the state councillor, owned a wonderful model of his pet luminary, spent years trying to gain possession of it. As his husband was living, he could not marry the owner of the model, so he married her daughter, and at the death of his mother-in-law the coveted moon became his.

## A Lesson Wanted.

A mother was showing her dear little Joe a picture of the martyrs thrown to the lions and was talking very solemnly to him, trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was.

"Ma," said he all at once, "oh, ma, just look at that poor little lion right behind there. He won't get any."

## A Harsh Order.

On the beach near an English town a sign bearing this legend was nailed to a post:

"Notice. Any person passing beyond this point will be drowned. By order of the magistrate."

## Paroled.

Young Husband—I wish I were single again. Wife—What for? You monster! Young Husband—To have the joy of marrying you again. Wife—You darling!

## TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the winters are mild and a home can be purchased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck growers not equalled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFFER, T. P. A.,  
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of the late George H. Taylor, late of Stark County, O., deceased.

Dated the 22nd day of August, 1905.  
ROBERT H. DAY,  
Administrator of the estate of the late George H. Taylor.

## "Weak Hearts."

It is a harmful thing for any one to coddle his heart when there is no disease, and I think we (the medical profession) are far too instrumental in aiding and abetting this. We do far more good by pronouncing people sound, even if out of health, and thus sending them forth with renewed hope, than by keeping them in the chairs of uncertainty and nervous dread, thus which nothing can be more crushing to the utility of a life or more harmful to the chance of regaining health.

I know of no symptoms of a "weak heart." Yet the use of the term leads either to a state of nervous dread from which recovery is most difficult or else to a life of luxurious idleness, which, by the enervation it causes, is likely sooner or later to be precedent to the end it would seek to avoid.—Dr. James Goodheart of London.

## The Crucifix in the Banana.

The increasing popularity of the banana in this country recalls a curious reference to the fruit to be found in an old volume entitled "The Glasses of Time in the First Age," divinely handled by Thomas Peyton (1620). In the eighty-first stanza occurs the following:

A cucumber much like it is in shew,  
Of pleasing taste and sweet delightful hue;

If with a knife the fruit in two you leave,  
A perfect cross you shall therein perceive.

In the Canary Islands and in Brazil it was regarded as an affront to the Saviour to cut the banana with a knife, as it revealed the crucifix. But in order to see this clearly it is necessary to cut the fruit when it first commences to ripen or, if ripe, immediately after it is taken from the plant.—London Standard.

## Rats.

A plan that will sometimes destroy a large number of rats is to fill a barrel partly full of water and cover it with an inch or so of meal. A hole is bored in the barrel a little above the meal, and the rats enter, sink through the meal and find a watery grave. In catching rats in steel traps great care is required to deceive the rodents. Traps need to be well covered and everything done to avoid raising the suspicions of the "vermin." Often when rats refuse to eat poisoned bread and butter they may be baited with poisoned crackers, cheese or meat. Rats are shy and gummy creatures, but it is possible to "make game of them."

## He Knew Too Much.

A curious Malayan legend says that in olden times the waters surrounding Singapore were so infested with swordfish as to make it impossible for the fishermen to pursue their daily task. A boy advised the rajah to let down into the water freshly peeled stems of the banana plant, and, this being done, the fish imbedded their swords in the stems and were easily killed. The boy genius was considered a danger to the throne, and he was executed lest he grow up and become a conspirator.

## Wanted Her Money's Worth.

Mme. Parvann—Can I get you and your orchestra to play at my soiree next Thursday night?

## Orchestra Leader—Certainly.

Mme. Parvann—Well, you may consider yourself engaged. But I want to make arrangements to hire you by the piece. Do you understand? The last time I engaged you by the hour, and your men took advantage of it and played slow, soft things most of the time.

## Why Touch-me-not.

The columbine, geranium and larkspur we think of together because they are all named after birds—the dove, the crane and the lark. The meaning of geranium is "crane's bill," and if you notice the seed pods of a geranium you will see that they do look like the long bill of a crane. The touch-me-not gets its name from a peculiarity of the seed pod, too, but not a peculiarity of appearance. It is the pod you must not touch, for if you do it will burst, and out will fly the seeds.—St. Nicholas.

## A Blood Sucking Earthworm.

South Africa is the home of a species of earthworm, a creature closely related to our common angworm, who is not only a giant among the denizens of the soil, but which is reputed to have a taste for human blood. There are two species of this uncanny wiggler—one of a dark red color and the other almost black. They are larger than one's finger and from three to four inches in length.

## A Dold Girl.

Her Mother—If you marry him you need never expect me to come to see you.

Daughter—Will you put that into writing?

## "What for?"

"I want to give it to Fred as a wedding present."

## Force of Habit.

"A thousand stars are looking down on you this night," said the poetical young man to the girl.

And she unconsciously put her hands up to arrange the position of her hat.

## To Break It Gently.

Mike had been appointed a committee of one to break the sad news to the widow.

"Here," said Pat, "where are yez going?"

"To the telegraph office. I'll send her a dispatch, and while she gets it she'll faint and the terrible shock'll be painless."—Chicago Record Herald.

## Love.

"What is love?" asked the sweet girl, who was looking for a chance to leap.

"Love," replied the old bachelor, "is a kind of insanity that makes a man call a 200 pound female his little turtle-dove."

## A Why Some Women Have.

I have heard that women are dishonest in the way of sending to mail carriers for boxes of hats on approval, keeping them for a week, and, when they return them with a note to say that none suits, the owners find that each has been worn once, if not several times, and this fact is betrayed by innumerable pin holes. I certainly myself have known women who are not above sending for clothes on approval, carefully taking the pattern and getting them copied by a cheaper dressmaker.—Lady Henry Somerset in Black and White.

## A Smuggler.

Some years ago a tame long haired goat formed part of the regular crew of a passenger steamer on service between an English port and a continental one. After a time the customs authorities discovered that it wore a false coat many sizes too large for it. The goat's own hair was clipped very close. Round its body were packed cigars, lace, etc., and then the false coat was skillfully put on and fastened by hooks and eyes.

## Rav White Potato For Inflamed Eye.

The writer wishes to testify, from his own experience, to the efficacy of the raw white potato when used for irritated and inflamed eyes. It is used as follows: Cut a thin slice of potato, not to let the juice of the potato escape, and with any cloth or clothing which it will stain by turning black. The potato to be used should be pared and then scraped with a spoon into small fragments and a little water added. This should be laid upon a cloth which has been placed over the eyes, and the patient should lie on his back so as to allow the liquid to have its effect directly upon the eyeball. The patient will find great relief in this effective but in no way treacherous course. The patient must be and remain in a reclining position.—Stanley R. Walbridge in Detroit News-Tribune.

## Irresistible.

She—How do you suppose his Satan-like majesty succeeded in tempting Mother Eve? He—More than likely he told her that apples were good for the complexion.

## Save Money

by buying your

FALL  
MILLINERY  
... of ...  
D. Kiehl & Co.

9 Canal Street.

Our Popular Low Prices Prevail.

## TAXES FOR 1905.

The taxpayers are hereby notified of the rates of taxation on each dollar of valuation, as charged upon the tax duplicate of said County for the year 1905.

TOWNSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS	State	County	Road	Twp.	School	Sundr.	Poor	Corp.	Dec. R. June 1st	Total
	Mills	100's	Mills	100's	Mills	100's	Mills	100's	Mills	100's
Bethlehem	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Canton	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Jackson	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lake	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lawrence	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lexington	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Marlboro	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Nimshillen	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Osnaburg	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Paris	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Perry	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Pike	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Plain	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Sandy	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Sugar Creek	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Tuscarawas	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Washington	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Alliance, Washington Township	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Alliance, Lexington Township	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Beach City	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Canton	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Canal Fulton	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Clinton, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Greentown, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Hosetetter, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lima, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Louisville Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Magnolia Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Marlboro, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Massillon Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Minerva Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Mapleton, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Navarre Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
New Berlin, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
New Franklin, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Osnaburg Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Uniontown, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Waynesburg Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Wilmet Corp.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
West Brookfield, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Canton Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Bethlehem Tp.-Tuscarawas, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Jackson Tp.-Green Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lawrence Tp.-Jackson, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lawrence Tp.-Baughman Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Lawrence Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Marlboro Tp.-Portage Co., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Nimshillen Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Osnaburg Tp.-Canton Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Perry Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Plain Tp.-Jackson Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Plain Tp.-Lake Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Sandy Tp.-Osnaburg, S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Sugar Creek Tp.-Tuscarawas Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20
Tuscarawas Tp.-Sugar Creek Tp., S. D.	1.36	58	2.30	80	61	80	10	40	8.54	20

STATE LEVY	Mills	100's
Sinking Fund	13	
University	22	
State School	1	
Total	36	

COUNTY FUND	Mills	100's
County	1	70
Bridge	1	10
Poor	15	
Children's Home	30	
Judicial	30	
Soldiers' Relief	30	
Workhouse and Agricultural	20	
Interest and Debt	1	20
Building	50	
Election	50	
State and County Road	20	
Total	6	95

## A FEW OBSERVATIONS REGARDING TAXES.

Taxes are now due.  
First half payable between October 1 and December 20.  
Last half payable between April 1 and June 20.  
Taxes become a lien on property the day preceding the second Monday of April.  
All delinquent taxes must be paid before December 20, otherwise the property will be advertised, and the third Tuesday of January, be sold for taxes.  
After becoming delinquent, the penalty on Real Estate is 15 per cent; on Personal Property 25 per cent. These penalties do not belong to the Treasurer, and therefore cannot be remitted.  
After tax sale, the penalty the first year to tax title purchasers is 15 per cent, plus 6 per cent interest; the second year the penalty is 25 per cent, plus 6 per cent interest. If not redeemed within two years, the property goes to the tax title purchaser.  
Taxpayers have option of paying full year's taxes during December collection period, but are required to pay first half with delinquencies. The remaining half should be paid within June collection.  
The tax year and calendar year are not the same. The first half of any year's tax is due and payable October 1, and until December 20. The second half is payable up to June 20 of the following year.  
Many taxpayers have formed the habit of paying the December tax and the preceding June tax together, thinking they are paying the full year's tax. Al-

though they are paying the last half of one year's tax and the first half of the following year's tax, and consequently they are paying 15 per cent penalty on the preceding year's tax. The proper way to pay a full year's tax without penalty is to pay in December for December and the following January for January.  
Dog Tax and Road Tax are paid in full at the December collection each year. Therefore, to get the December rate, add the road to the whole rate and take half. To get the June rate, subtract the road rate from the full rate and take half. To get the December payment, multiply the valuation by the December rate, add one dollar for each male dog assessed, and two dollars for each female dog.  
Checks given in payment of taxes do not liquidate the county's claim until honored at the bank. When checks are not paid on presentation, the taxes for which the checks were given will be re-opened without notice to person giving such checks.  
When paying taxes, present your last receipt, as it assists very much in locating your property and tends to avoid error.  
When you ask by mail for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State name in which property is listed, name the township and section. If in city, give city, ward and lot number.  
The tax duplicate gives the property in the name in which it stood the day preceding the second Monday of April of the year for which the taxes are levied. So that any transfer made on or after the second Monday of April of any year will not appear on the tax duplicate until the next year.

The Treasurer's Office will be open between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Saturday to 11:30 A. M.  
To insure prompt answer, all inquiries by mail concerning taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10. While every effort will be made to accommodate the public, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, the disagreeable rush at the end of the season.  
Treasurer's Office, Canton, Ohio, October 1, 1905.

J. ROYAL SNYDER, County Treasurer.